

some of the flowers. This species has not been reported from North America; but the "*Tillaea simplex*" mentioned in Mr. J. M. Macoun's Contributions to Canadian Botany<sup>1</sup> as "new to Canada," and collected also on Prince Edward Island, may be *T. Vaillantii*.

August sixth, the last day of my stay, I was joined by Mr. Watson from Charlottetown; and we rambled and collected together, enjoying the companionship and alike intent upon a wholesome and congenial pursuit. Thus pleasantly ended last summer's pleasant sojourn in a pleasant country! The warnings that were given to deter us were indeed verified, that the island was a garden; but it was also demonstrated that this garden contains many beds of flowers and many species which the gardener does not know are there, and which may well attract other botanists, as they did me, to the delightful summer observation and collection of them, and the critical and reminiscent winter study that follows of their forms and habits, their places, and their names.

## NOTES ON THE FLORA OF CONNECTICUT.

A. W. DRIGGS.

In looking over the pages of Mr. Bishop's recent list of Connecticut plants, I find several I have reported in years past that need correction, and some additions that may be worthy of note at this time.

*Botrychium lanceolatum*, Angstroem (West Hartford) proves to be *B. matricariaefolium*, Braun, as noted in RHODORA, iii. 36.

*Onoclea sensibilis*, L., forma *obtusilobata* is noticeable to a considerable extent throughout the northern part of the state. It seems to be frequent in pastures, along roadsides where cattle have occasionally grazed, and I have found it about railroad embankments where bushes have been cut.

*Woodwardia angustifolia*, Smith, reported from East Hartford in the list of 1895, was stricken out in the Additions and Corrections as I was unable to verify the report. It has since been discovered in low woods in the central part of the town. This station is some fifty miles inland. *Lygodium palmatum*, Swtz. also finds its home here.

<sup>1</sup> No. V, p. 11. Reprinted from the Canadian Record of Science; Jan., 1895.

*Juniperus Sabina*, var. *procumbens*, Pursh. (Hartford, Manchester). Originally planted, now evidently growing without cultivation. The same may be said of *Thuja occidentalis*, L. (East Hartford). Aside from the fact that they grow without cultivation they can hardly be considered a part of our general flora.

*Zizia aurea*, Koch. var. *obtusifolia*, Bissell, RHODORA, ii. 225, has been collected in quantity from Canaan and So. Windsor.

*Lactuca hirsuta*, Muhl. Canton, August 14, 1901, along the main road, northern border of Mt. Horr. The species seems to be rare or at least only occasional. This, a single specimen, is the only one I have seen from the central part of the state during the past five years.

*Prenanthes trifoliolata*, Fernald, is being recognized more or less throughout the state. Along the main road from Granby to Simsbury it is noticeable.

*Cassia Chamaecrista*, L. Frequent and often common in towns along the coast, it is noticeably less frequent in the interior of the state. In the Connecticut valley it is well established and plentiful as far northward as Middletown, rather sparingly in Cromwell, Rocky Hill, and South Glastonbury. At Hartford I have seen one colony of few plants.

*Desmodium Canadense*, DC., throughout the central and northern portions of the state is an abundant and prolific wayside plant. I have seen it by the wayside in woods, but very sparingly, rather appearing as though it were not in its right habitat. In Connecticut it certainly has its most striking and handsome growth in strictly open places, preferring dry soil and the *wayside*. I always associate *D. Canadense* with such environment.

*Desmodium canescens*, DC., is more frequent than *D. cuspidatum*, T. & G., growing in abundance about the tobacco fields throughout the Connecticut valley and adjacent hill towns.

*Carex intumescens*, Rudge, although listed from but two stations is well distributed in the Connecticut valley.

*Carex Muhlenbergii*, var. *enervis*, Boott. Stamford, July 24, 1901. Not before reported from the State. Is plentiful along a path leading to the point of land south of the electric light station. Southern New York has been the northern limit according to Britton and Brown.

*Carex mirabilis*, Dewey. Reported from Meriden and Bridgeport. Large quantities were found on the Talcott Mt. Range, town of West Hartford, July 24, 1901.

*Solidago Elliottii*, T. & G. (Glastonbury). There is little doubt that this was a wrong identification. I recorded this species in my note book of 1894, but successive yearly journeys over the same ground (peat bogs along Salmon Brook) failed to yield further plants. I have persisted in my search, however, and was rewarded this year with *S. uliginosa*, Nutt., which has not been recorded before from this part of the state.

*Pyrus arbutifolia*, var. *melanocarpa*, Hook., is found in most of our swamp margins and low woods. That this is a plant not requiring moisture or soil such as is usually associated with it, may be seen from the following:— On the summit of Mt. Riga, Salisbury, growing on thin soil without much apparent moisture, plants were found on August 28, 1901, thriving and fruiting in abundance. They were unusually small, often not over three inches high, but bushy and stout of growth. The fruit did not show that it lacked the nourishment of a meadow soil or loam, being of good size and looking large on such small plants. Mt. Riga is over two thousand feet above sea level, has an exposed summit, portions of which are covered with grasses, also *Potentilla tridentata* and *Quercus ilicifolia*, the latter forming a sort of ring around the flat rocks of the summit, but not tall or plentiful enough to offer shelter to other plant life from the extremes of temperature. The day I was there the soil was almost caked, owing to the radiating heat from the rocks.

*Panicum longifolium*, Torr. Canton, August 14, 1901, vicinity of Mt. Horr. Previously reported in RHODORA iii. 102, from Rhode Island and in i. 67, from Connecticut. The Canton station extends its range well to the north so that the plant may be expected in almost any part of the state.

*Panicum unciphyllum*, Trin. Omitted in the lists but frequent in all open dry fields of the northern part of the state.

*Panicum lanuginosum*, Ell. North Bloomfield, August 2, 1901; open field south of the railroad cut; abundant. In the field it so resembled *P. unciphyllum*, Trin., that I did not recognize the specific difference; yet when pressed and mounted the semblance was decidedly different.

*Panicum dichotomum*, L. Pomfret, July 4, 1901; wood path to the Wolf Den and vicinity; frequent.

*Panicum macrocarpon*, Le Conte. Frequent throughout the northern portions of the state.

*Panicum microcarpon*, Muhl., I have not seen from the state. It is mentioned in the list as “(frequent) — Driggs.”

*Panicum sphaerocarpon*, Ell. North Bloomfield, August 2, 1901; open field south of the railroad cut; abundant.

*Eragrostis major*, Host, — a form. New Haven, July 21, 1901; plentiful and noticeable.

*Eragrostis reptans*, Nees. Cromwell, August 19, 1901; pure sand, shores of the Connecticut river; plentiful.

*Eragrostis Purshii*, Schrader. North Bloomfield, August 2, 1901; open dry field south of the railroad cut.

*Glyceria elongata*, Trin. Canton, August 14, 1901; mountain woods about Mt. Horr., few plants.

*Poa debilis*, Torr. Pomfret, July 4, 1901; Wolf Den vicinity; local as far as observed. Listed from but one other place in the state.

*Agrostis intermedia*, Scribn. South Windsor, September 24, 1901; dry open woodlands along the southern border of the town.

*Festuca tenella*, Willd., *Asplenium acrostichoides*, Sw., and *Viola ovata*, Nutt. do not appear in the list, but are a part of our general flora.

*Sagittaria rigida*, Pursh, is abundant in wet sand along the shores of the power house pond at Tariffville.

#### EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

[*Carex Muhlenbergii*, var. *enervis*, reported by Mr. Driggs from Stamford, is a rather frequent form of the species in the southern portions of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts — Ed.]

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EARLY RECORDS OF *LEONTODON* IN AMERICA. — In a recent note on the “fall dandelions” of North America (RHODORA, iii. 293) I made the statement that *Leontodon autumnalis* was apparently first recorded as an established plant hereabouts in the 4th edition of Gray’s Manual. Mr. T. O. Fuller has kindly called my attention to the fact that the plant was recorded not only in the 1st edition of the Manual (1848) but that by both Bigelow and Pursh it was reported as early as 1814. By what peculiar influence I was led to overlook these definite reports in standard floras and to fix upon the 4th edition of the Manual as the starting point of our records I am now unable to recall. There is, however, no question that the *Apargia autumnalis* of Bigelow and of Pursh is exactly the *Leontodon autumnalis*, L. Bigelow in the 1st edition of *Florula Bostoniensis* said “This plant, probably an emigrant from Europe, has over-run the vicinity of this